

# THE DAILY GAZETTE

VOLUME XXXVIII.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1895.

## SHORT STORIES By the BEST AUTHORS Begin Tonight In THE GAZETTE



BRET HART



MARTHA McCULLOCH WILLIAMS



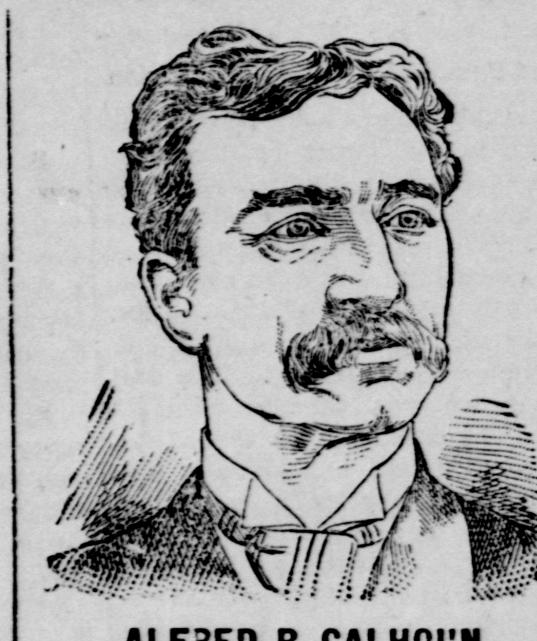
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GILBERT PARKER



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Read his story, "The Finding of Finnall."

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Read his story, "A Mountain Brigand."

## SCHOFIELD'S PLACE MADE SURE TODAY

### CLEVELAND REVIVES THE LIEUT. GENERALSHIP.

**Senators Get Angry—Messrs. Harris and Mitchell Almost Come to Blows**

**Hope For More Ships—Friends of The Naval Appropriation Rely On Carlisle.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 6**—The president signed the bill reviving the rank of lieutenant general in the army today. This is the final step towards General Schofield's elevation. Financial measures occupied the attention of the house today as it did yesterday. Mr. Springer chairman of the committee on banking and currency, produced figures to show there would be an estimated surplus of \$26,000,000 in the revenues at the end of the present calendar year, but a deficiency at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, of \$26,000,000. The deficiency now was \$34,000,000, but this would be reduced \$14,000,000 in the coming five months. June 30, 1886, he said, there would be in the treasury \$85,000,000 of surplus revenues. This surplus had been derived from the sale of bonds.

Mr. Pence (pop., Colo.) expressed for himself and his party a willingness to co-operate for the passage of some relief measure.

Mr. McKeighan (pop., Neb.) followed in the same line.

Mr. Patterson (dem., Tenn.) favored the passage of the bill, offering in connection with his argument the resolutions of several commercial associations of Memphis and Knoxville in advocacy of it. He believed in maintaining the gold standard.

At the conclusion of Mr. Patterson's remarks the committee arose and the house adjourned. The debate under the five-minute rule, when the bill is open for amendment, begins to-day.

#### SENATORS GET ANGRY.

**Messrs. Harris and Mitchell Almost Come to Blows**

**Washington, Feb. 6**—A sensational episode occurred in the senate as soon as the session opened yesterday. Senator Mitchell of Oregon, rose to make a report on certain sugar bounty claims, on which, he said, he desired to make a brief explanation.

"There will have to be an explanation when the subject comes up," interposed Senator Harris, "so that it will be a waste of time to have an explanation now. I therefore object."

Senator Mitchell urged that the explanation would not take three minutes, but Senator Harris shook his head.

"I regret to say that the war between China and Japan still continues. I have maintained a close and cordial understanding with the powers interested in those regions and I shall lose no favorable opportunity of promoting a peaceful termination of the contest."

"In consequence of reports which have reached my government of excesses committed by Turkish troops, regular or irregular, on Armenians in a district of Asia Minor, I thought it right, in conjunction with other powers, to make representations to the port. The sultan has declared his intention of severely punishing any of his officers or soldiers who have been guilty of such acts and has sent a commission to conduct an investigation on the spot. Delegates from the powers which have consuls at Erzeroum will accompany this commission."

"I want the senator to understand," retorted Senator Harris, measuring each word, "that I am capable of doing unusual things and am responsible for doing unusual things."

"Yes," answered Senator Mitchell, his flushed face showing intense indignation, "I appreciate that the senator is capable of doing unusual things, and he is capable of doing ungentlemanly things."

Senator Harris stepped forward from his desk, and for a moment it seemed that he was about to resent the statement in an unusual and emphatic way.

He paused, however, and then, with a gesture toward Senator Mitchell and addressing him directly, said: "Let me tell you, sir, that your conduct is contemptible."

The presiding officer had been rapping vigorously as the controversy proceeded. "The senators must proceed in order," he repeated.

The colleagues of the two angry senators gathered about them and their indignant expostulations continued in subdued tones. The presiding officer directed the clerk to proceed with other business, and the incident was summarily closed. Senator Mitchell moved about the rear of the chamber reiterating his protests, and Senator Harris sat at his desk.

Sec. 1 of Mr. Reed's bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue 3 per cent bonds, payable after five years, similar to the bonds issued under the resumption act. It is substantially similar to Mr. Sherman's bill introduced in the senate. Sec. 2 embodies the new phase introduced by Mr. Reed and is as follows: "That to the secretary of the treasury to issue the current expenses of the government so long as the current revenues shall be deficient, he is authorized and required from time to time in his discretion to issue, sell and dispose of at not less than par such an amount of certificates of indebtedness of the denomination of \$25, \$50 and \$100 or any multiple thereof, as may be needed for that purpose, bearing not to exceed 3 per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the government in coin after two years from their date, with like qualities, privileges and exemptions."

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## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE ENDORSES THE MEASURE

City Attorney McElroy Outlines the Changes That Have Caused The Stringency—\$500 License Fee Would Remove Much Pressure—Ward Boundaries Under Discussion.

Janesville's city charter was discussed for several hours by the committee appointed by Mayor Thoroughgood and the common council, last evening. The meeting was held in the city clerk's office and did not conclude until after 10 o'clock. Dr. Henry Palmer presided, and C. C. McLean acted as secretary. The first point taken up was that relating to finance. The condition of the city in that connection was explained in detail by City Attorney McElroy.

"Should the supreme court sustain

Judge Bennett's decision in relation to the license fee in this city," said Atto-

ney McElroy, "there would be no necessity at present for changing or increasing our funds, but should the supreme court reverse that decision, we will not have money enough to carry on the city government. People generally do not understand the present charter provisions," he continued.

"The limitations we are now working

under were adopted in 1881. Then

the limit of \$18,000 was placed on the

school fund. We then had (1881) about 1,300 pupils in the ward schools

and 96 in the high school. We now

have over 2,300 in the ward schools

and over 200 in the high school.

Since 1881, we have built the Adams school in the second ward, rebuilt and enlarged the Douglas school in the Fifth ward, enlarged the Washington school, built a new school building, the Grant school, on Pleasant street and have a new high school nearly completed.

All Departments Cost More.

"We then had thirty teachers and now nearly fifty. The expense of the city school have necessarily increased with the growth of the city, until the limitations of 1881 are found inadequate to meet the expense. The same is true regarding the other departments of the city government. In 1881, we had a volunteer fire department, now we have a paid department and water works.

"Now," Mr. McElroy went on, "if we get the five hundred dollar license fee, and the number of saloons are not cut down, we will have plenty of money without increasing taxation, but this question will not be taken up by the supreme court until April. Our valuation is now \$4,600,000, which would permit the raising of \$136,000 under the 3 per cent limitation. This last year we raised about \$106,000 for state, county and municipal purposes, but the average will be about \$10,000 more on account of state tax, which was omitted this last year, making the tax \$116,000 at least, leaving only about \$20,000 margin in case it was found necessary to reach the limit of 3 per cent. These facts confront us," said the attorney, "and while we all understand the reasons, I believe the people generally do not understand them. Our valuation is very low, and we do not believe it policy to raise it materially."

What Some Other Cities Do.

Dr. Palmer gave some figures in relation to 2 1/2 per cent. limit, but was not satisfied that such a limitation would be just after hearing the attorney's explanation.

"A lower limitation cannot be passed by the legislature," said Attorney McElroy. "I was in Madison this afternoon, with the legislative committee on cities, and we were discussing this very point. The delegation from Sheboygan informed the committee that their tax was 4 per cent. and they were willing to place it at 3, but no lower. I was somewhat astonished, when I was informed that the expenses of the Oshkosh fire department was greater than the entire expenses of the city of Janesville, and Oshkosh has only about six thousand more people than Janesville. The expenses of the city schools of Sheboygan, a city about the same size of Janesville are greater than the entire expense of the city of Janesville. A Sheboygan delegate, learning this fact, remarked to me that it would be a good thing for Sheboygan to send a delegation to Janesville and get pointers on the city government."

The 3 per cent. proposition was then unanimously agreed to by the local committee. The manner of doing street work was next discussed, and it was the unanimous opinion that some change should be adopted. It was claimed that Janesville street work cost more than double what it ought to cost. It was the opinion of the committee that the law should be changed, permitting the letting of the work by contract.

Street Work Is Expensive.

Even the aldermen of the committee insisted that the graveling of streets and the building of cross walks could be done by contract for half what it cost under the present system; and such changes will be incorporated in a bill for a general law and presented to the legislature by the city attorney. The committee was a unit in favor of strict economy in all branches of the city government, but at the same time they recognized the fact that Janesville had outgrown its present charter limitations and that relief must be had.

C. C. McLean offered the following

## TEN CHEESE TO BE PERMITTED

## STRINGENT MEASURE AGAINST THE "FILLED" GOODS.

Butterine Not to Be Put on Hotel or Restaurant Tables Unless the Guests are Informed Of Its Nature—Where the Present Law Fails.

Rock county dairymen are organizing in support of the pure food bill introduced by Assemblyman Blake. Mr. Blake's bill prohibits trading in cheese manufactured from skim milk to which there has been added fat foreign to the milk, and it forbids the manufacture of such cheese, which is commonly known as filled cheese. It provides that skinned cheese, that is cheese made from partly skinned milk, must be ten inches in diameter and nine inches high so that its size will indicate to the purchaser its nature. It also forbids the manufacture and sale of butterine that is colored to imitate butter unless it is sold in separate and distinct form as butterine.

Must Tell Guests of Butterine.

An entirely new provision compels the keeper of a hotel or restaurant to notify his patrons that the butter he serves to them is an imitation article. Heretofore a posted notice was sufficient. The penalty for violation of a provision of the statute is raised from a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$100 to a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$500 and it also provides for the imprisonment of the offender at the option of the court, the term being from ten to sixty days. It gives the food and dairy commissioner authority to appoint an attorney to assist district attorneys in the prosecution of cases.

Filled Cheese Hard To Detect.

If the bill becomes a law it will end the filled cheese business, and that is perhaps its most important provision. At present there are not many attempts to sell butterine under false pretenses, but the filled cheese men are under no compulsion to advertise the nature of their product. The butterine law is evaded now principally by the delivery of the imitation article to hotels and restaurants in large quantities, and the notification provided for in Mr. Blake's bill will put an end to that.

GOOD ROADS IN ROCK COUNTY Their Building Discussed By the Milton Telephone in a Suggestive Way.

Rock county's best roads are in Milton and the conclusion that Milton has reached on road building is worth considering. Says the Telephone:

"There is a strong sentiment among the voters, that hereafter no road building shall be done except on a lasting basis. That the roads before being gravelled shall be graded and provided with proper drainage and that the material used in graveling shall be gravel, not clay, surface soil or boulders. A section of highway should be selected that needs betterment and the funds available be used for that

piece of road alone and for only so much of it as can be made a first class roadway, the roadway to be made solely with the view of having a highway that will be satisfactory and durable, without the necessity of frequent repairs or with a view of securing votes for another appropriation.

The practice heretofore prevailing here has been to get up an omnibus proposition calling for the expenditure of a hundred dollars or more in various parts of the township, being scattered about in this manner to secure votes enough in the different localities to carry the appropriation, and the amounts failing utterly to accomplish a good work in any of the localities and in some places being used in such a manner as to make it an absolute necessity for future appropriations as means of protecting the town from suits for damage which could not have been sustained in law had not the first unwise investment been made. So good an authority as Hon. Thom. M. Blackstock of Sheboygan, in his address before the Wisconsin Good Roads League at Milwaukee last week, says: 'In the city of Sheboygan we have been paying \$3,000 a year for the past thirty years, and the roads of that town are not better than they were twenty years ago, because the work has not been properly conducted.' This is true in a large measure as to Milton roads and the remedy is in the hands of her good people if they desire to avail themselves of it."

FOUND HANGING IN THE BARN Sister of Mrs. Coppin of This City Suicides At Whitewater.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

MAPLE wood \$5 a cord. Janesville Coal Company.

LADIES' fine \$2.50 shoes, patent leather tips, \$2.00. Lloyd & Son.

MAPLE wood \$5 a cord. Janesville Coal Company.

LADIES' dongo shoes, patent leather tips \$1.50 at Lloyd & Son.

WEARERS of shoes will find it to their advantage to get our prices and see the shoes before purchasing, as we are making some awful low prices in order to raise money. Lloyd & Son.

BRING in your feet when you want them fitted and we will fit them with very little expense. Everything being turned into cash. Lloyd & Son.

MAPLE wood \$5 a cord. Janesville Coal Company.

MAPLE



## THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

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We publish free, marriages, deaths and obituaries, without poetry; also notices of church and society meetings.

We publish at half rates church and society rates of entertainments given for revenue.

## THIS DAY IN HISTORY

1695—Princess Anne, daughter of James II and later Queen Anne, born; died 1714.

1698—Death of Charles II; accession of James II.

1778—France officially acknowledged independence of United States and promised an alliance, a decisive event in the Revolution.

Previous to the treaties of alliance and of amity and commerce signed on this date the French government had secretly encouraged the colonies in their war for freedom by furnishing them arms and stores without which successful war would have been impossible.

Lafayette had already offered his sword, and soon after the treaty a French fleet from Toulon arrived in the Delaware. In the siege of Yorktown 37 French ships took part; also 7,000 French soldiers.

1804—General Jacob Ammen, a prominent Union veteran, died at Yorkland, O., born 1806.

## THE LAW ON BONDS.

So much misunderstanding is there about the issue of bonds that a brief review of the law is timely. Under the specie payment act of January 14, 1875, the secretary of the treasury is authorized to issue three classes of bonds: the first payable in ten years and bearing 5 per cent interest; the second payable in fifteen years and bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest; the third payable in thirty years and bearing 4 per cent interest. Any of these descriptions of bonds may be leased to any amount thought necessary to maintain specie payments. Up to this time only short term bonds, the ten year class have been issued, in order that the debt of the government may be kept as nearly as possible within its control after the present crisis of folly shall have passed. But when it comes to selling bonds abroad, it will probably be necessary to issue one of the other classes, since the foreigner will not invest in short-term securities. So that the present crime of congress in doing nothing is not only increasing our national debt at a rate approaching the misfortunes of war times, but it is forcing the sale of bonds which we cannot refund, when revenue improves and confidence is restored, at a lower rate, for nearly a generation to come. Congressmen and senators such as we now have come high.

A majority of the voters of the United States are in favor of the protective system. There can be no doubt about that. The question of the proper adjustment of duties upon given products is one about which their honest differences of opinion; but the belief that sufficient duties should be imposed to give the home manufacturer an advantage over the foreign one, and to insure the steady employment of labor at good wages, is a fundamental part of the republican faith, and will never be relinquished.

Cleveland made a great mistake in giving away all the best offices to get the Sherman law repealed, thus depriving himself of the means to influence democratic congressmen in later emergencies.

As the time for the disappearance of the present congress draws nearer, there are increasing signs of approaching improvement in all kinds of business and a better condition of things generally.

Arbitration is unquestionably the best method of settling labor controversies, but is there any way to compel men to adopt such an expedient in preference to one of less wisdom?

Reed is not taking a very active part in the proceedings of the house at the present session. That is he is treating the democrats with more forbearance than they deserve.

The \$15,000,000 of eastern capital withdrawn from Kansas on account of populist rule, will soon drift back, now that the republicans are again in control of the state.

Don't neglect that cough, it leads to consumption. One Minute Cough Cure possesses a double virtue. It cures and cures quickly. C. D. Stevens.

## Loaded Dice.

You might as well play against loaded dice as against the Goodyear glove rubbers. You can't beat either one. They are the most stylish, give the most wear, and our price same if not lower than your old Cal'skin last time. BROWN BROS. & LINCOLN.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. C. D. Stevens.

PURE rock candy syrup for coughs and colds, guaranteed to cure the severest cough. DUNN Bros.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair highest Medal and Diploma.

## SCHOFIELD'S PLACE IS SURE

[Continued from First Page.]

apparently unmoved by the sharp exchange of personalities.

The credentials of Senator Perkins, republican, of California, for the unexpected term of the late Leland Stanford were presented and the senator was sworn in. He has previously served on the appointment of the governor pending a choice of the legislature.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was then passed and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill made the next order of business. Adjourned.

## HOPE FOR MORE SHIPS.

Friends of the Naval Appropriation Rely on Carlisle.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The naval appropriation bill will probably come up in the house on Friday of this week. The friends of the measure feel that its chances of success have been greatly increased by the favorable showing of the treasury receipts made by Secretary Carlisle. The part of the bill against which the opposition will mass their forces is the provision which provides for the construction of the battle ships, the torpedo boats, and an increase in the force of enlisted men.

When the bill was in process of incubation the argument against inserting the foregoing provision was that the treasury contained no funds to pay for the increases of ships and men. Some of those who opposed the bill on that ground stated that if the condition of the national finances were different they would support it. The members of the naval committee now feel that these gentlemen can not afford to stultify themselves by opposing the measure, since Secretary Carlisle has shown that the surplus receipts for the current fiscal year will be more than \$22,000,000. They feel that without this showing from the secretary the bill as a whole would have been lost, but they are now confident that it will carry without material amendment.

If the bill comes up on Friday, as it is expected, it will probably be disposed of by the hour of adjournment Saturday. If it successfully runs the gauntlet of the house its friends have little doubt that it will be equally successful in the senate. The status of the other appropriation bills is as follows:

Under consideration in the senate: District of Columbia.

In conference: Pensions, fortifications, and army.

In committee on appropriations: Indian and sundry civil.

Reported to the senate and awaiting action: Diplomatic and postoffice.

Passed both houses and become law: Military academy.

## Nearly Ten Million Men.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The secretary of war sent to congress an abstract showing the militia force of the country, which is 116,899, of whom 107,394 are privates and non-commissioned officers, and 9,550 commissioned officers. The unorganized military force of the country numbers 9,582,806.

## The Pooling Bill.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Friends of the pooling bill are much disturbed over the prospects of that measure, and have redoubled their efforts to secure for it an early consideration. It is believed the measure will be defeated.

A gentleman of this county who has excellent judgment, remarked to us the other day that he knew of no bill, so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint as Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers. C. D. Stevens.

Rock County Teachers Association.

The third of the Normal School Extension course of lectures was held in Janesville, Feb. 2. Prof. L. D. Harvey lectured to a fair audience on the subject of "Attention." The next lecture Feb. 16 will be on "Habit." Let everyone attend, lecture begins at 10 a. m. Admission 25 cents.

We wish to state to our patrons that One Minute Cough Cure is a safe and reliable remedy for children troubled with croup, colds, hoarseness and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, and quickly cures. C. D. Stevens.

Gospel Temperance Meeting.

Tom Thompson, the temperance evangelist, will begin a series of gospel temperance lectures Monday night, the 10th, at the First Methodist church of this city. Everyone is cordially invited to attend. All seats free.

In these days of telephone, telegraph, electricity and steam, people cannot afford to wait days or as many hours for relief. This is our reason for offering you One Minute Cough Cure. Neither days, nor hours, or even minutes elapse before the relief is afforded. C. D. Stevens.

It isn't every month in the year or every year in a lifetime that one has a chance to get \$15 for nothing, but that's what we will do to some two persons April 1. Frenchie & Evans.

Thousands of Women

Suffer untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S By Arousing to Healthy Action

Female Regulator, all her Organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

IT NEVER FAILS TO CURE.

My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

## ROCK'S VOICE HEARD AGAINST H. C. ADAMS

## DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER MAKES TROUBLE.

Bill for a \$360,000 Library Building Reported Favorably By the Assembly Committee—Elmira Reformatory Project Put on Foot—Regulation of Railway Freight Rates.

Madison, Feb. 6.—Among the new bills introduced this morning were those increasing the salaries of supreme and circuit court judges, establishing the Elmira plan of reformatory and appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose. A bill regulating freight sales was also presented.

The principal bill reported favorable was the one for an appropriation of \$360,000 for a library building to be used by the university and the state historical society.

The fight against H. C. Adams of Madison for food and dairy commissioner does not lessen. Rock and Green counties are the headquarters of the opposition, but other localities are willing to take a hand. One argument is that Dane county wants the earth and ought to be satisfied with the thirty-two state jobs it now has. Another point against Adams is that he represents the Hoard faction of extremists who have made trouble in the past.

Green county kicks because Adams would select a son of John Luchsinger as state chemist, while Rock county has a candidate in Everett and refuses to think that the appointment of Oden H. Fethers as university regent is all the pie she is to receive.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.



"eat the best while you live

For you will be a long time dead."

## CONRAD &amp; COMPANY,

at their old stand on South Main St. will aim to carry the finest line of

Staple Fancy

## GROCERIES

AND FRESH & SMOKED MEATS

of any house in the city. We shall not offer you a bait of certain articles below cost and expect to even up by bleeding you on others. Our motto is "one price for all, good goods at the lowest living margin."

Come and see us at 34 and 36 South Main street, telephone 16.

## CONRAD &amp; COMPANY.

## DO YOU READ

## \$1000 REWARD

If so profit by reading over these prices on

Underwear & C

Wright's fleece lined

—\$1.00 only a few

left at 75¢

—natural wool

—\$1.00 very few

left at 75¢

—rey Ribbed wool

were \$1.00 still few of

them at.....75¢

The elg in Lazzare were \$2.00 only a hand-

ful left at.....\$1.25

Hi-av Jersey cotton blib w're 75¢ clear

—upat.....50¢

All Gloves and

Mitts at actual

cost to produce

We are clearing

up our winter

goods.

Think of the

weather we've

been having

and prepare for

No. 2. Profits will be left to us until

March 1 on all heavy weights. Will

you drop in and be convinced that we

are truthful advertisers, and never

advertise having a hundred dozen of

anything when really we may

only one.

You are truly,

KNEFF & ALLEN.

Tailors and Outfitters. Near the

bridge.

## Only a

## Little Thing.

BUT IT MEANS A GREAT DEAL TO PURCHASERS

OF

## CLOTHING

in Janesville. A few days ago we were earnestly urged by an important man to agree to a combination to hold up prices on certain classes of goods. Our reply is always the same to such overtures: "This house must make its own prices, irrespective of any other house in Janesville and we will not combine against the public."

We always work for a profit, but it is not how much we can get but how little we can afford. Not selling at cost there is no necessity to form leagues to raise prices, when any articles in which we deal are cut in price, for a motive as is sometimes the case, the prices are here instantly reduced in order to be consistent with our pledge that all our purchasers shall be protected at every point and to meet the guarantee that

## Our Prices Shall Always Be Low &amp; Elsewhere

We are invoicing now but our prices will all hold good as advertised until Thursday, February 7.

## Suits \$7, Overcoats \$6

## T. J. ZIEGLER

E. J. SMITH, Mgr.

Main &amp; Milwaukee.

BURY AND FREEZE US  
ON THIS GLAD NIGHTTONS OF SNOW AND A COLD  
WAVE HEADED THIS WAY.

The Railroads Expect To Be Blocked and This Prediction Tallies With That of Weather Clerk Burnham—Cold Wave Its Traveling Companion—City News.

There is more snow coming to Janesville tonight than you could load onto a freight train. Then they'll pile on a cold wave. That's what the weather experts say. "Heavy drifting snow and high wind tonight, likely to cause interruption of travel and followed on Thursday by much lower temperature and northerly winds" was the prediction that Weather Clerk Burnham hung on his bulletin board. People looked at it and shivered. Then Agent P. L. Henrichs of the St. Paul, was notified by the signal service of that company that snow enough to blockade the trains was expected to get here tonight and that a cold wave would follow. This cheering intelligence was heaped on top of the invigorating prediction that Mr. Burnham had made and as each corroborated the other, both must be right. Mr. Burnham's report for today showed that at 7 o'clock this morning the thermometor was 2 above zero and at 1 o'clock this afternoon 10 above. The lowest point reached was 8 below and the highest 10 above. The wind was north.

The remains of Anson Loudon, whose death in Chicago was noticed in the Gazette last evening, will arrive here at 8:45 o'clock this evening, and will be buried in Oak Hill tomorrow afternoon. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, at the home of C. C. Bennett 158 Milton avenue, where his sister, Amanda E. Chapman resides with her daughter, Mrs. Bennett.

CHARLES B. and W. B. Conrad have opened a grocery store and meat market at 34 and 36 S. Main St. under the firm name of Conrad & Co. These gentlemen are well and favorably known in the grocery business of Janesville, and they have a stock of goods in both the grocery and meat line that is a credit to the town.

E. B. HEMSTREET will have charge of the Fine Arts and Woman's Work department at the next State Fair he being appointed at the annual meeting held in Madison yesterday and today. H. D. McKinney submitted his report as superintendent of the speed department and also read a paper on horses bred for speed.

THERE is considerable complaint from all parts of the town because people neglect to clean their walks. Large drifts have remained on many walks for a week. Street Commissioner Hanthorn would be only doing justice to those who do comply with the ordinance should he make a few prosecutions of the lazy house occupants.

DID P. W. Murphy and W. Murphy pound their Beloit neighbor's wife over the head with a hammer? This will be decided February 18 in the municipal court, the case being set for 10 o'clock. It was to have been tried today but a continuance was granted.

The Beloit council paid A. A. Jackson \$100 for legal assistance in the case of Carpenter vs. the city of Beloit, this being the action begun by E. F. Carpenter and J. W. Bates to recover "Mechanics Green," a public square, of which they claim to hold a deed.

THERE was a jolly good time in store for those who attended the social given at the home of Dr. and Mrs. O. G. Bennett under the auspices of the choir of the Presbyterian church. A tempting supper was served and all enjoyed themselves fully.

SEARS for the benefit performance of the Imperial entertainment can be bought from 9 to 12 o'clock on Friday and Saturday. The house will naturally be filled to see what local talent can do, so it might be well to get your seats early.

E. J. BENNETT, the hustling driver of the United States Express Company, is laid up by a strain received while hauling a heavy box at the depot last night. Angelo Crowley is working in Mr. Bennett's place.

An old soldier by the name of W. H. Miller of Milton, threw a plate at his son last night but no damage was done. He was arrested today and will stay with Sheriff Appleby for a day.

THE silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Moore was celebrated January 21 in Fond du Lac, one of the bridesmaids being Mrs. Mary McNeil Jackson, of this city.

MURPHY is gifted with a voice of rare power and sweetness and his rendition of a number of old Irish songs during the lecture carries the house by storm.

You should not fail to hear the Hon. John F. Finney Thursday evening and M. J. Murphy. As a singer he takes the cake.

THE Missionary Extension course of lectures will commence tonight when Rev. C. F. Tolman will speak at the Baptist church.

The indications indicate that Janesville people will now experience several weeks of good sleighing.

Mrs. ELLA NICHOLS is visiting in Richland Center, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Maud Nichols.

MISS FANCHON SCHUTT of Milwaukee is the guest of Miss Myrtle Dower on South Main Street.

THE young lady employees of the Park hotel gave a social dancing party

in the dining room of that popular hotel last night, which was much enjoyed by the twenty-five or thirty couples present.

You will miss a rare treat if you don't hear M. J. Murphy. Only fifty cents for lecture and dance.

HENRY M. HANSON is on the road for the Hanson Furniture company.

MISS MAMIE ENNIS of Chicago, is visiting Janesville friends.

WISCONSIN LODGE No. 14, I. O. O. F. will meet tonight.

CITY Clerk George H. Bates is in Chicago.

"THE Danites" tonight.

MRS. SWEENEY GIVES A MUSICALE Enjoyable Program Rendered at Her Studio Last Night.

Mrs. J. F. Sweeney's rooms at the Grand Hotel were the scene of a pleasant musical event last evening, Miss Sophie Weisend presiding at the piano while Mrs. Conrad had several vocal numbers. The program was as follows:

Mendelssohn—Variations.....Seriesone Song—"My Love is Late".....Covens Chopin (Polonaise) C Minor.....Chopin (Revolutionary Etude).....Leschetizki—"The Two Skylarks".....Song—"A Summer Night".....Going Thomas (Humoresque) Op. 6 No. 2 and 3.....Greig (Norwegian).....Norwegian Lunda! Procession.....Song—"Sweetheart Sigh No More".....Lynor Jansen (W. G. late).....L'Engeniente.....

Light refreshments were served during the evening and the occasion was much enjoyed by those favored with invitations.

BELOIT PAPER SAYS WE ARE TOUGH

The Criticism Comes From a Grave Yard Source, However.

The Beloit Daily News gets rid of a little jealousy in this way: "Dr. Parkhurst says Chicago is a very tough town. He should visit Janesville."

If Dr. Parkhurst should go to Beloit he would think that he had struck a grave yard; the town is too dead to be tough, or anything else but just sleepy.

BATES DEBATED ON RAILROADS.

Beloit Attorney Held that they Should Not Be Under Government Control.

J. W. Bates and Mr. Ellis of Nebraska, debated the question "Resolved that the government should control the railways of the country" at Manchester. Mr. Ellis took the affirmative and Mr. Bates the negative and no one has yet heard how it came out.

## Home Made Mince Pies.

A mince piefer the fastidious is one made from green apples, boiled cider, citron, etc.—are real home made pies according to our notion, 15 cents each.

Armour's picnic hams 7½ cents per pound.

Good sweet flour 55 cents.

Fine patent flour 55 cents.

Diamond White pastry flour 90 cents.

Pickles 15 cents per gallon.

Creamery butter, small jars, 25 cents per pound.

7 bars Kirk's soap 25 cents; 30 bars for \$1. GRUBB BROS.

## BRIEF LOCAL NOTES.

A COLD day, when we are left, regarding the price. We are trade makers and killers. Our low prices may be kind of hard on some of our high priced neighbors, but our friends and the public generally, appreciate our method of doing business. We are selling lots of warm goods these cold days. Brown Bros. & Lincoln.

ALL singers who have previously been members of the Congregational choir in this city are requested to meet at the chapel on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock to practice for the fiftieth anniversary services next Sunday. Rev. T. P. Sawin, of Troy, New York, will preach.

A POOR baby shoe is not what we are selling at 35 cents. It's the regular 50 cent. We are making the expense of raising that flock of kids as light as possible. We are friends of the man with the family. Brown Bros. & Lincoln.

ASK your wife if you have any doubt about who sells the best rubbers and makes the lowest prices and the best stands ten to one that she will say: Brown Bros. & Lincoln, of course.

THE Daughters of Rebecca will give an entertainment at the G. A. R. hall February 11. The drama entitled the "Queen of Sahara" with literary and musical programme followed by a dance.

Men's rubbers 50 cents; ladies' 30; misses' and children's 25. How do these prices compare with what you have paid? We are selling lots of rubbers these cold days. Brown Bros. & Lincoln.

NOT telling how many words can be formed from "Cuticream, P. & E. O. P. O." They come easier than one imagines, and there are \$10 in sight. Prentiss & Evenson.

TO get the best plumbing or steam fitting done, go to the best plumbers and steam fitters. When you go to Green & Allen on the bridge you make no mistake.

WE are having quite a nice trade on those Largenettes, or ladies neck chains, solid gold almost as cheap as plated. F. C. Cook & Co.

CROCKERY, chinaware, glassware, everything in the house for sale at cost. 103 West Milwaukee street, The Fair.

A FEW more Allcock's Porous plasters for sale at Munger's, 20 North Main street, 15 cents, 2 for a quarter.

We will hold another genuine cost sale of all groceries next Saturday, prices tomorrow. A. C. Munger.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Most Perfect Made.

TO FIGHT ALL CUTS  
IN RAILROAD RATESJANESEVILLE UNIONS OPPOSED  
TO SUCH MEASURES.

Their Prosperity Hinges Upon That of the Company That Employs Them—McGillivray Bill's Defeat Is Desired as Well—John J. Hannahan Of the B. of L. F. Talks.

No measure will pass the Wisconsin legislature that looks toward the reducing of the earnings of railroads, if the railroad labor organizations can stop it.

So says John J. Hannahan, the first grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and the appointing this morning by the local lodge, of Messrs. Morris, Eardman and Hagar as a committee to call on Hon. Fenner Kimball and request him to oppose all reduction of railroad rates, and, in addition, to fight the McGillivray bill, backed it up.

This idea is not confined to Janesville, but represents the feeling of the railroad men all over the country and similar measures will be adopted in all cases when similar bills are introduced in the legislatures. Wisconsin now has fourteen active lodges of locomotive firemen, all of whom are bending their efforts toward the defeat of the McGillivray bill and the proposed reduction of the cost of mileage books.

"We do not want the receipts of the railroads cut down," said Mr. Hannahan this morning "that would be suicidal. Neither do we want the McGillivray bill passed. That bill, if I am correctly informed, is designed to 'do away with labor agitators.' There never was an instance when a 'labor agitator' ordered a strike. The lodge orders a strike; the 'labor agitator' simply sanctions their order. It provides for compulsory arbitration. That will never work. The only way to settle matters of difference is to get together, talk it over and then adjust the subject under discussion in the best way possible. Wants No War On Railroads.

"If the legislators have any future political aspirations they will do well to investigate this bill before they vote. The republicans have always claimed to be the friends of the laboring men and now they have a chance to show it. If, as the McGillivray bill claims, strikes are ordered by 'labor agitators,' who have nothing at stake and know nothing about what they are doing why are the workmen of the state opposed to this bill?

"We have nothing against the railroad companies. We do not want to get them by the throat or cut and slash them. We want to see them make money. The better their business, the better ours will be. We depend upon their prosperity for our pay, if they lose money we must have our salaries cut too.

Mr. Hannahan denounces the McGillivray measure in unstinted term and predicts that it will be smothered when it comes to a vote. He says that measures of that kind are all impractical and that common sense is worth more than all the law on the statute books when it comes to fixing up a difference between capital and labor.

"I am waiting with a good deal of interest for Judge Grosscup's action in regard to my case," said Mr. Hannahan. "You know I was indicted by a federal grand jury for conspiracy in relation to the big strike last summer. I see by the Chicago papers that the court discharged Larkin, Dreyer, and Burke, and reserved his decision on the discharge of Directors John F. McVean and John J. Hannahan. I think I will be discharged. You can judge from my talk with you how I feel in the matter. I am opposed to all violence and destruction of property." Mr. Hannahan, who is a very pleasant mannered, middle aged man, left for Freeport at 12:40 o'clock.

JUDGE SALES COURT IS QUIET Business Is Good But Very Little of it is of Public Importance.

Judge Sales was kept very busy in the county probate court hearing petitions in relations to various matters on the term calendar. There are no contests, and in fact no matters of general importance before the court at this term.

The *Best Goods Sell.*

It's an impossibility to keep people from going out of a town to trade, if you haven't the best goods to offer them. Our object in locating in Janesville was, and is, business; to say that we are simply getting it in putting it mildly; we are actually very busy. We assert, and are ready to back the assertion, that no better plumbers or steam fitters can be produced in the United States, and when it comes to a stock of goods such as bath tubs, closets, etc., no better can be found in Chicago or Milwaukee, and we do not begin to get the prices those houses do. Whatever you wish done in your house in the plumbing or steam fitting line, we guarantee to do in the latest, most approved and best possible style. Our show room at G. W. Wilwaukee, on the bridge is open at all times and we will be pleased to show you as neat a stock of bath tubs, etc., as ever seen.

GREEN & ALLEN.

Moments Among the Freaks.

Detroit Tribune: The fat woman tossed her head impatiently. "Is she soaked in rum all the time?" The contortionist sighed; "Blessed," he murmured, "are the poor in spirit." The one-arm band played a loud, brilliant selection, which drowned conversation.

COL. FRANK BARRY GETS THE PLACE He Will Succeed General Halsey of Milwaukee as Brigadier General.

The annual meeting of the Wisconsin Brigade of the Uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, will convene at Castle hall, in the city of Milwaukee this evening. The resignation of General W. Halsey as general commanding, will be accepted and appropriate action taken on his decision to positively retire as brigadier general. His successor will then be elected as among the first matters of importance to be disposed of and the new brigadier-general will undoubtedly be Col. Frank Barry, who has filled the position of adjutant to General Halsey for the past four years. Colonel Barry became a member of the Uniform rank of the order in 1888, and has been grand keeper of records and seal of the order in Wisconsin since 1889.

The indications are that all of the thirty-one divisions of the rank will be represented by all three of the officers of each. All will attend in full dress uniforms.

Members of the Knights of Pythias will be pleased to know that Mr. Barry is to be elected to the high position. He is well known here, and has a large circle of friends.

VORWARTS LODGE MAKE MERRY.

Snow Does Not Prevent the Giving of a Pleasant Entertainment.

Vorwarts Lodge No. 129 A. O. U. W. gave a very pleasant musical and literary entertainment last evening, the audience being well repaid for their trip through the snow. Among other features there was a brief address by Grand Foreman J. M. Thayer, commendatory of the work that Vorwarts lodge is doing. A series of entertainments have been arranged by the newly elected officers and the prospects are good. Among those who took part last evening were the misses Kueck, Miss Poenichen, Carl Pabst and Edward Poenichen. The latter gave a humorous recitation which was loudly applauded. A good many members brought their families, and their wives were duly impressed at the sight of the lodge goat, the thumb screws, the rack and other instruments of torture used in initiations.

DR. TOLMAN TO TALK ON MISSIONS

Practical Work in Assam Gives His Discourse Greater Value.

The missionary lecture by Dr. C. F. Tolman, of Chicago, at the Baptist church this evening, promises to be very interesting and instructive. Dr. Tolman was a missionary in Assam for four years, and is now secretary of the foreign missionary board. His lecture this evening is under the auspices of the Local Union of Christian Endeavor and Epworth League societies.

MURPHY NOT THERE TO BE TRIED.

Defendant Not Attracted By the Prospect of a Larceny Prosecution.

The case of the state against Richard Murphy, charged with the larceny of a revolver, the property of Ole Bronson, was set for a hearing in the municipal court this morning, but the defendant, who was placed in charge of an officer and allowed his liberty did not put in an appearance.

OFFICER KRUSE NOT SO WELL

Passed a Bad Night But His Condition is Not Alarming.

Patrolman John Kruse is not as well today as he was last evening. He passed a very uneasy night, and this morning was found in much worse condition. However, there is nothing alarming in his present condition, although it will be some time before he will be able to be out, and it is doubtful if he ever recovers entirely from the effects of his stroke.

BOARD BILL CASE IS DROPPED

Frank G. Edwards Dismissed From Custody When Brought Into Court Today

After being confined in the county jail for a week, awaiting examination on charge of beating his board at the Park hotel, Frank G. Edwards was brought into the municipal court room this morning and was discharged.

The Danites.

The "Earlie Lindon" company will present the "Danites" at the Grand tonight. Last night they presented the "Strategists" and it was really very good. The company is one of the best repertoire companies ever in the town, and should be greeted with good audiences but then if Barnum were to come to Janesville and no effort was made to let the people know he would show here he would not have a corporal's guard. The Lindon's deserve better treatment.

# THE SLAPPING SAL

By CONAN DOYLE.

[Copyright, 1894, by the Author.]

It was in the days when France's power was already broken upon the seas and when more of her three deckers lay rotting in the Medway than were to be found in Brest harbor. But her frigates and corvettes still scourred the ocean closely followed ever by those of her rival. At the uppermost ends of the earth these dainty vessels, with such names of girls or of flowers, naming and shattered each other for the sake of the four yards of bunting that flew from their gaffs. It had blown up in the night, but the wind last



The captain sprang up on the bulwarks with the dawning, and now the rising sun tinted the fringe of the storm wrack as it dwindled into the west and glinted on the endless chests of the log green waves. To north and south and west lay a skyline which was unbroken save by the spout of foam when two of the great Atlantic seas dashed each other into spray. To the east was a rocky island, jutting out into craggy points, with a few scattered clumps of palm trees and a pennant of mist streaming out from the bare conical hill which capped it.

A heavy surf beat upon the shore, and at a safe distance from it the British 32 gun frigate Leda, Captain A. P. Johnson, raised her black, glistening side upon the crest of a wave or swooped down into an emerald valley, dipping away to the nor'ard under easy sail. On her snow white quarter deck stood a stiff little brown faced man, who swept the horizon with his glass.

"Mr. Wharton," he cried, with a voice like a rusty hinge.

A thin, knockneck officer shambled across the poop to him.

"Yes, sir."

"I've opened the sealed orders, Mr. Wharton."

A glimmer of curiosity shone upon the meager features of the first lieutenant. The Leda had sailed with her consort, the Dido, from Antigua the week before, and the admiral's orders had been contained in a sealed envelope.

"We were to open them on reaching the deserted island of Sombriero, lying in north latitude 18:36, west longitude 63:28. Sombriero bore four miles to the northeast from our port bow when the gale cleared, Mr. Wharton."

The lieutenant bowed stiffly. He and the captain had been bosom friends from childhood. They had gone to school together, joined the navy together, fought again and again together and married into each other's families, but as long as their feet were on the poop the iron discipline of the service struck all that was human out of them and left only the superior and the subordinate. Captain Johnson took a blue paper from his pocket, which crackled as he unfolded it:

The 32 gun frigates Leda and Dido, Captains A. P. Johnson and James Munro are to cruise on the route at which these instructions are read to the mouth of the French sea in the hope of encountering the French frigate La Gloire (48), which has recently harassed our merchant ships in that quarter. H. M. frigates are also directed to hunt down the piratical craft known sometimes as the Slapping Sal and sometimes as the Hairy Hudson, which has plundered the British ships as per margin, inflicting barbary upon their crews. She is a small brig carrying 10 light guns, with one 24 pound carronade forward. She was last seen on the 23 ult. to the northeast of the island of Sombriero. Rear Admiral JAMES MONTGOMERY, Rear Admiral. E. M. S. Colossus, Antigua.

"We appear to have lost our consort," said Captain Johnson, folding up his instructions and again sweeping the horizon with his glass. "She drew away after we reefed down. It would be a pity if we met this heavy Frenchman without the Dido, Mr. Wharton, eh?"

The lieutenant twinkled and smiled. "She has 18 pounds on the main and twelves on the poop, sir," said the captain. "She carries 400 to our 231. Captain de Milon is the smartest man in the French service. Oh, Bobby, boy, I'd give my hopes of my flag to rub my side up against her!" He turned on his heel, ashamed of his momentary lapse. "Mr. Wharton," said he, looking back sternly over his shoulder, "get those square sails shaken out and bear away a point more to the west."

"A brig on the port bow," came a voice from the forecastle.

"A brig on the port bow," said the lieutenant.

The captain sprang up on the bulwarks and held on by the mizzen shrouds, a strange little figure with flying skirts and puffed eyes. The lean lieutenant craned his neck and whispered to Smeaton, the second, while officers and men came popping up from below and clustered along the weather rail, shading their eyes with their hands, for the tropical sun was already clear of the palm trees. The strange brig lay at anchor in the throat of a curving estuary, and it was already obvious that she could not get out without passing under the guns of the frigate. A long rocky point to the north of her held her in.

"Keep her as she goes, Mr. Wharton," said the captain. "Hardly worth

clearing for action, Mr. Smeaton, but the men can stand by the guns in case she tries to pass us. Cast loose the bow-chasers and send the small arm men onto the forecastle."

A British crew went to its quarters in those days with the quiet serenity of men on their daily routine. In a few minutes, without fuss or sound, the sailors were knotted round their guns, the marines were drawn up and leaning on their muskets, and the frigate's bowsprit pointed straight for her little victim.

"Is it the Slapping Sal, sir?" "I have no doubt of it, Mr. Wharton."

"They don't seem to like the looks of us, sir. They've cut their cable and are clapping on sail."

It was evident that the brig meant struggling for her freedom. One little patch of canvas fluttered out above another, and her people could be seen working like madmen in the rigging. She made no attempt to pass her antagonist, but headed up the estuary. The captain rubbed his hands.

"She's making for shoal water, Mr. Wharton, and we shall have to cut her out, sir. She's a footy little brig, but I should have thought a fore and aft would have been more hand."

"It was a mutiny, sir."

"Ah, indeed!" "Yes, sir. I heard of it at Manilla. A bad business, sir. Captain and two mates murdered. This Hudson, or Hairy Hudson, as they call him, led the mutiny. He's a Londoner, sir, but a cruel villain as ever walked."

"His next walk will be to Execution dock, Mr. Wharton. She seems heavily manned. I wish I could take 20 topmen out of her, but they would be enough to corrupt the crew of the ark, Mr. Wharton."

Both officers were looking through their glasses at the brig. Suddenly the lieutenant showed his teeth in a grin, while the captain flushed to a deeper red.

"That's Hairy Hudson on the after-rail, sir."

"The low, impudent blackguard! He'll play some other antics before we are done with him. Could you reach him with the long 18, Mr. Smeaton?"

"Another cable length will do it, sir."

The brig yawned as they spoke, and as she came round a spurt of smoke whiffed out from her quarter. It was a pure piece of bravado, for the gun could scarce carry half way. Then with a jaunty swing the little ship came into the wind again and shot round a fresh curve of the winding channel.

"The water shoaling rapidly, sir," reported the second lieutenant.

"There's six fathoms by the chart."

"Four by the lead, sir."

"When we clear this point, we shall see how we lie. Ha, I thought as much! Lay her to, Mr. Wharton. Now we have got her at our mercy."

The frigate was quite out of sight of the sea now at the head of this river-like estuary. As she came round the curve the two shores were seen to converge at a point about a mile distant. In the angle, as near shore as she could get, the brig was lying, with her broadside toward her pursuer and a wisp of black cloth streaming from her mizzen.

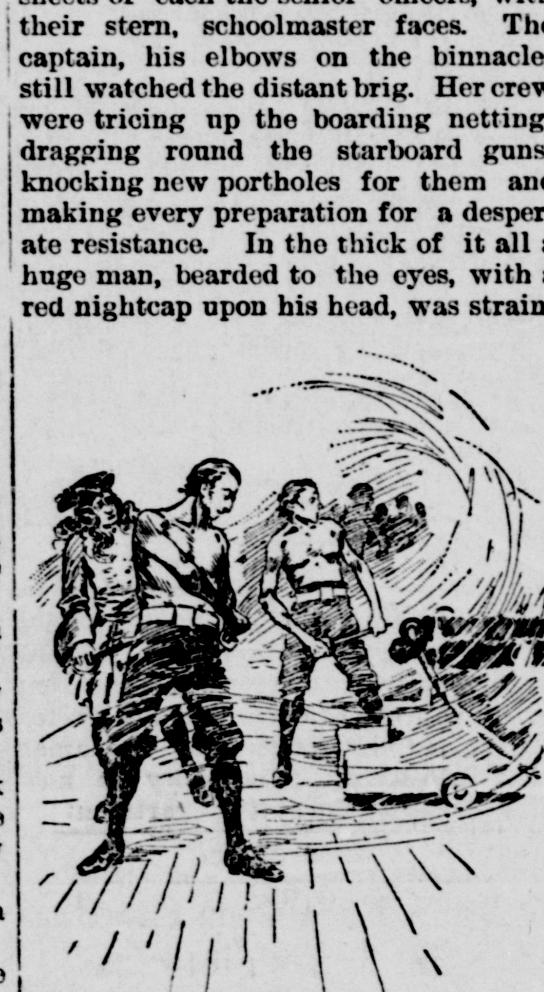
The lean lieutenant, who had reappeared upon deck with a cutlass strapped to his side and two pistols rammed into his belt, peered curiously at the ensign. "Is it the Jolly Roger, sir?" he asked.

But the captain was furious. "He may hang where his breeches are hanging before I have done with him," said he. "What boats will you want, Mr. Wharton?"

"We should do it with the launch and the jollyboat."

"Take four and make a clean job of it. Pipe away the crews at once, and I'll work her in and help you with the long eighteens."

With a rattle of ropes and a creaking of blocks the four boats splashed into the water. Their crews clustered thickly into them—barefooted sailors, stolid marines, laughing middies and in the sheets of each the senior officers with their stern, schoolmaster faces. The captain, his elbows on the binnacle, still watched the distant brig. Her crew were tricing up the boarding netting, dragging round the starboard guns, knocking new portholes for them and making every preparation for a desperate resistance. In the thick of it all a huge man, bearded to the eyes, with a red nightcap upon his head, was strain-



"Stand by to repel boarders!"

ing and stooping and hauling. The captain watched him with a sour smile, and then snapping up his glass he turned upon his heel. For an instant he stood staring.

"Call back the boats," he cried in his thin, creaking voice. "Clear away for action there. Cast loose those main deck guns. Brace back the yards, Mr. Smeaton, and stand by to go about when she has way enough."

Round the curve of the estuary was coming a huge vessel. Her great yellow bowsprit and white winged figurehead were jutting out from the cluster of palm trees, while high above them towed three immense masts, with the tricolor flag floating superbly from the

mizzen. Round she came, the deep blue water creaming under her forefoot, until her long, curving, black side, her line of shining copper beneath and of snow white hammocks above and the thick clusters of men who peered over her bulwarks were all in full view.

Her lower yards were slung, her ports tripped up and her long guns ran out all ready for action. Lying behind one of the promontories of the island the lookout men of the Gloire upon the shore had seen the cul de sac into which the British frigate had headed, so that Captain de Milon had observed the Leda as Captain Johnson had the Slapping Sal.

But the splendid discipline of the British service was at its best in such a crisis. The boats flew back, their crews clustered aboard, they were swung up at the davits and the fall ropes made fast. Hammocks were brought up and stowed, bulkheads sent down, ports and magazines opened, the fires put out in the galley, and the drums beat to quarters. Swarms of men set the headsails and brought the frigate round, while the gun crews threw off their jackets and shirts, tightened their belts and ran out their 18 pounders, peering through the open portholes at the stately Frenchman. The wind was very light. Hardly a ripple showed itself upon the clear blue water, but the sails blew gently just as the breeze came over the wooded banks. The Frenchman had gone about also, and both ships were now heading slowly for the sea under fore and aft canvas, the Gloire 1,000 yards in advance. She luffed up to cross the Leda's bows, but the British ship came round also, and the two rippled slowly on in such a silence that the ringing of the ramrods as the French marines drove home their charges clanged quite loudly upon the ear.

"Not much sea room, Mr. Wharton," remarked the captain. "I have fought actions in less, sir." "We must keep our distance and trust to our gunnery. She is very heavily manned, and if she got alongside we might find ourselves in trouble."

"I see the shakos of soldiers aboard of her, two companies of light infantry from Martinique. Now we have her! Hard a-port and let her have it as we cross her stern!"

The keen eye of the little commander had seen the surface ripple which told of a passing breeze. He had used it to dart across behind the big Frenchman and to rake her with every gun as he passed. But once past the Leda had come back into the wind to keep out of shoal water. The maneuver brought her on the starboard side of the Frenchman, and the trim little frigate seemed to heel right over under the crashing broadside which burst from the gaping ports. A moment later her topmen were swarming aloft to set her topsails and royals, and she strove to cross the Gloire's bows and rake her again. The French captain, however, brought his frigate's head round, and the two rode side by side within easy pistol shot, pouring broadsides into each other in one of those murderous duels which could they all be recorded, would morte our charts with blood.

In that heavy tropical air, with so faint a breeze, the smoke formed a thick band round the two vessels from which the topmasts only protruded. Neither could see anything of its enemy save the throbs of fire in the darkness, and the guns were sponged and trained and fired into a dense wall of vapor. On the poop and the forecastle the marines, in two little red lines, were pouring in their volleys, but neither they nor the seamen gunners could see what effect their fire was having. Nor indeed could they tell how far they were suffering themselves, for standing at a gun one could but hazily see that upon the right and left. But above the roar of the cannon came the sharper sound of the piping shot, the crashing of iron planks and the occasional heavy thud as spar or block came hurtling onto the deck. The lieutenant paced up and down behind the line of guns, while Captain Johnson fanned the smoke away with his cocked hat and peered eagerly out.

"This is rare, Bobby," said he as the lieutenant joined him, then suddenly restraining himself, "What have we lost, Mr. Wharton?"

"Our main topsail yard and our gaff, sir."

"Where's the flag?" "Gone overboard, sir." "They'll think we've struck. Lash a boat's ensign on the starboard arm of the mizzen cross jackyard."

"Yes, sir." A round shot dashed the binnacle to pieces between them. A second knocked two marines into a bloody, palpitating mass. For a moment the smoke rose, and the English captain saw that his adversary's heavier metal was producing a horrible effect. The Leda was a shattered wreck. Her deck was strewn with corpses. Several of her portholes were knocked into one, and one of her 18 pounder guns had been thrown right back onto her breech and pointed straight up to the sky. The thin line of marines still loaded and fired, but half the guns were silent, and their crews were piled thickly around them.

"Stand by to repel boarders!" yelled the captain.

"Cutlasses, lads, cutlasses!" roared Wharton.

"Hold your volley till they touch," cried the captain of marines.

The huge loom of the Frenchman was seen bursting through the smoke. Thick clusters of boarders hung upon her sides and shrouds. A final broadside leapt from her ports, and the mainmast of the Leda, snapping short off a few feet above the deck, spun into the air and crashed down upon the port guns, killing ten men and putting the whole battery out of action. An instant later the two ships scraped together, and the starboard bow anchor of the Gloire caught the mizzen chains of the Leda upon the port side. With a yell a dozen hard boiled eggs, and ate such a meal regularly, and yet died an old man.

New York World.

Her Handicap.

Mr. Hopperly—What? You only 16, Madge! You look older than that.

Madge—I know it. But I can't tell that I'm 21, can I, when my big sister is sticking at that age and everybody knows we ain't twins?—Chicago Record.

where there came a well aimed whiff of grape and another and another. The English marines and seamen, waiting with cutlass and musket behind the silent guns, saw with amazement the dark masses thinning and shredding away. At the same time the port broadside of the Frenchman burst into a roar.

"Clear away the wreck!" roared the captain. "What the devil are they firing at?"

"Get the guns clear," panted the lieutenant. "We'll do them yet, boys!"

The wreckage was torn and hacked and splintered until first one gun and then another roared into action again. The Frenchman's anchor had been cut away, and the Leda had worked herself free from that fatal hug. But now suddenly there was a scurry up the shrouds of the Gloire, and 100 Englishmen were shouting themselves hoarse.

"They're running! They're running!"

And it was true. The Frenchman had ceased to fire and was intent only upon clapping on every sail that she could carry.

But that shouting 100 could not claim it all as their own. As the smoke cleared it was not difficult to see the reason. The ship had gained the mouth of the estuary during the fight, and there, about four miles out to sea, was the Leda's consort bearing down under full sail to the sound of the guns. Captain de Milon had done his part for one day, and presently the Gloire was drawing off swiftly to the north, while the Dido was bowing along at her skirts, rattling away with her bow-chasers, until a headland hid them both from view.

But the Leda lay sorely stricken, with her mainmast gone, her bulwarks shattered, her mizzen topmast and gaff shot away, her sails like a beggar's rags and 100 of her crew dead and wounded. Close beside her a mass of wreckage floated upon the waves. It was the stern post of a mangled vessel, and across it in white letters on a black ground was printed "The Slapping Sal."

"By the Lord, it was the brig that saved us!" cried Mr. Wharton. "Hud-

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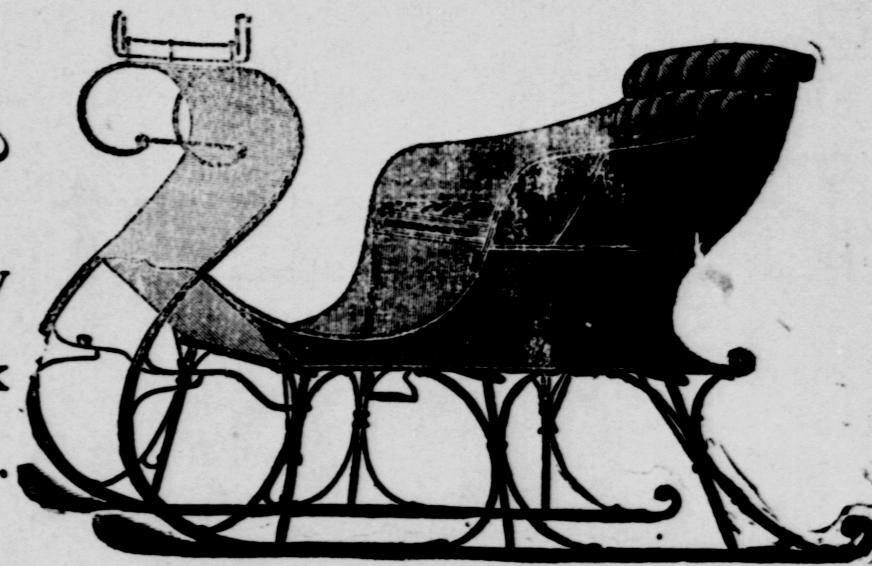
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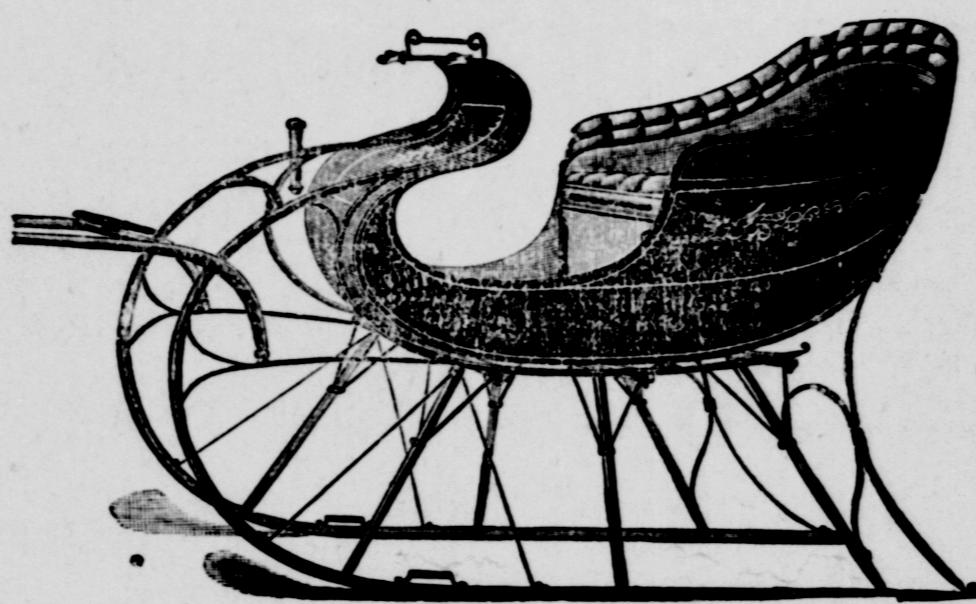
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